

The Lindsay Family

William Lindsay was the eldest son of Robert McQueen Lindsay and Elizabeth Geddes. He was born in May, 1820, at Wanlockhead, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, a small village near the summit of the Lowther hills where the bonnie Heather grows to perfection. His father was a miner in the lead mines, which was the main occupation of the inhabitants of the village, which was about ten miles from a railroad or public highway. They were rather unsophisticated, but were very honest and earnest people. They had their little church where every person was expected to attend service on the Sabbath day, all taking their bibles with them. They were strict observers of the Sabbath.

In this environment William Lindsay spent his youthful days. He attended the little village school and later worked in the mines with his father for some years. The family moved to Ayrshire where he and his father took contracts sinking shafts and opening coal mines as the railroads were just starting to build lines throughout Scotland at this time. While working near Craighall he became acquainted with a young woman named Christina Howie and on the 15th of July 1844 they were married. They moved from place to place many times on account of his kind of employment but most of the time they lived in Ayrshire. However, one time while living near Chapelhall, Lanarkshire, they came in contact with some Mormon Elders and after due consideration they were baptized. His parents and all his brothers also joined the Church and became very earnest workers and advocates of Mormon doctrines. Two of the brothers, Samuel and John became local preachers of the Mormon faith. William also became a prominent Elder, acting as president of a number of branches at different times up to the time of his death. He was a strictly sober man. Although not much of a public speaker, he was well posted in the doctrine of the church. He also had a good stock of general information on most subjects that came up and carried a good influence wherever he went. He, his wife and all the family attended church regularly. They set a good example before their children in their home and tried to teach and train them in the principles of the Gospel, and all things that would be for their good.

Times were hard at that time in Scotland. Wages were very low and at times work was scarce and this caused them to move quite often. They were especially hard up at the time the twins, Samuel and George, were born. They were living in a place called Pleland far away from any village or town. Father's work took him several miles away from home, but he hired an old lady to help mother for a short time and she managed to get well enough to care for the new babies and the older children Robert James and myself.

Later father moved to Craighall and while living there George was taken ill and died and was buried there in St. Quivox church yard. Andrew was born while living there.

Prejudice against the Mormons was very strong and the men in the

The Lindsay Family

pit where father worked called a meeting and decided that he must be discharged or they would all quit. They informed Mr. Dixon of the decision but he flatly told them Lindsay was the best man among them and he would not discharge him even if they all quit. That ended the dispute.

Father moved the family from Craighall to Gatehead and while living there sister Jean was born and Robert and I started to go to school for a short time. Then we moved to Thornton Row. It was about two miles from the Nuphill school we had been attending. Our school days were soon over and we both had to go to work in the coal mines. Robert was eleven and I was nine. I had been in school about one year and our education was over as far as school was concerned. Father had just opened a new coal mine for a Mr. Finnie and he needed our help so into the mine we went. We worked there until April 19th, 1862, when we started for Utah.

Our father was a very steady and reliable man and had the respect of his employers. He could be depended on to do any kind of work around a coal mine. He was about five feet seven inches tall, strong and wiry.

While living at Thornton Row, Elizabeth and Isabella were born.

Often times in the winter time we scarcely ever saw the daylight except on Sunday. We were in the mine before daylight and didn't get out until after dark.

In the spring of 1861 we moved into the town of Kilmarnock and were there only a few months when our dear and loving father was killed by a large stone falling on him. Brother James and I had left him all right and were gone about thirty minutes and returned to find him dead. We were two frightened little boys and in our haste to get help our light was knocked out to make it more terrible. This was a dreadful time for all of us especially our dear mother. Our home where peace and love had always reigned supreme was turned to one of sorrow. It seemed all our hopes of ever getting to Utah were blasted. Some of our friends, mostly L.D.S. members, aided us at this time and our dear father was buried in St. Andrew's Church yard in Kilmarnock. He was killed on the 17th of October 1861 and for a time we were so grieved we were at a loss which way to turn. But mother did not give way to despair and said to us boys, "Never mind, we will get to the Valley yet on the very first ship next spring." The words came true all right, but it was by the aid of the emigration fund of the Mormon Church that got us here. Then the word came giving us notice to sell everything not needed on the journey to Utah and be in Liverpool by the 21st of April, 1862 to go on board the sailing ship John J. Boyd, where passage had been secured for our whole family of eight children and mother. Some people have quite a trial in leaving their friends and their relatives and nativeland but we were happy in having the privilege to do so.

Christina Howie, the eldest child of William Howie and Jane Blackwood, highly respected people but poor in things of the world so it made it necessary for her to go out to work at an early age. She worked mostly on farms where cows were kept and butter and cheese were made, and where

servant girls also were required to help in the harvesting of the crops and feeding the cows besides milking and making butter and cheese and taking it to market.

She was just twenty-one years of age when she was married and from then until father's death their history was practically the same. Now that he was gone everything was changed and especially that she and her family were leaving Scotland and the coal mines and starting out to make a new home in a new land among strangers. But it was the land of Zion and the home of the Mormon people, our brothers and sisters in the Gospel, so in a way we felt like we were going home.

We left Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, April 19, 1862 on brother Robert's 17th birthday. We traveled by train to Glasgrov and from there to Liverpool on a small boat where we went on board the sailing ship John J. Boyd. There were seven hundred passengers bound for New York. James S. Brown was president of the company, Joseph Rich and John G. Lindsay were counselors.

We passed through all the trials and troubles incident to a sea voyage in those days on sailing ships. We had a fairly good passage over the Atlantic and landed in New York, June 4th. We went from New York to Albany on a steamboat up the Hudson river. From there we took a train to Detroit, passing Niagara Falls, then by way of the Hanibal and St. Joseph railroad to St. Joe on the Missouri River. Then up the Missouri river by steamboat 250 miles to Florence, Nebraska, the outfitting point for crossing the plains. We suffered from some lack of food coming from New York. The Church had a store at Florence where we got plenty of food. We laid over here seven weeks waiting for the ox teams coming from Utah. What a strange sight when they did come to us who had never seen oxen and men driving them with their big long whips and shouting whoa, ha and gee at them. We were assigned to John Turner's wagon in Homer Duncan's train to cross the plains. This was a new and very trying experience for everyone traveling day after day in the heat, the dust, the wind, and cooking in skillets over smokey fires, sleeping in tents from ten to fifteen in a tent, men, women and children all together. Flour and bacon was about the only fare. Sometimes bad water and sometimes no wood. In this way we moved slowly along about fifteen miles each day, often stopping on Saturday afternoons to do washing and resting all day on Sunday. Prayers were said every night and morning and often singing and dancing in the evening. We were two months from Florence to Heber, where we arrived on the 21st of September. We left Florence on the 20th of July I believe. We were all glad and thankful when we entered this valley where we could settle down and in time make homes of our own.

Mother saw hard times after she came to Heber. She went in the harvest fields and bound wheat and the older boys hired out to help get means for the family to live on. She traded some clothing for a house to live in and for a cow. Our little sister Elizabeth died Oct. 4, 1862, just two weeks

after our arrival. In the fall of 1863 mother was married to George Muir as a plural wife and had two sons, John and George Muir. She got one of the first sewing machines in the valley, a Wheeler & Wilson, and did sewing for many others. She went to the head of Echo Canyon when the Western Pacific railroad was being built and cooked for some twenty men, with the help of Mary Muir who later became my wife. Later she went to Evanston, Wyoming with George Muir and kept boarders and saved enough money and with the help of her boys to build her rock house in Heber. The boys quarried the rock in Lake Creek Canyon and engaged Daddy Averett as mason and we helped with the mortar. We also helped with the inside walls. Patrick Carroll did the carpenter work. By all working together we finished the house during the summer of 1865.

Mother acted as a midwife for many years traveling from town to town in a buggy or wagon in all kinds of weather.

She took up a homestead in Center Creek and lived on it to prove up and get the government title. She then divided it between her two sons John and George Muir. She was a small woman and a willing worker at any kind of work she could do.

She was very independent and would not let anybody do work for her as long as she was able to do it herself and up until she was 82 years she was active and able to do her own housework. She did some Temple work and was a firm believer in all the Church Doctrines. She never faltered or lost courage throughout her life. All honor to her name. All her sons and daughters were living that came to Utah with her at the time of her death in Heber but Elizabeth and Samuel. She died 25th July 1906. I was in England on a mission at the time.

This was copied from my book written by my dear uncle William.

—Hazel Lindsay Giles.

ROBERT LINDSAY - CA

Robert Lindsay was the oldest son of William and Christina Howie Lindsay. He was born April 19, 1845, Gatehead, Scotland.

As a youngster, he worked, along with younger brothers, in the coal mines with his father.

An accident at the mine took the life of the father, but in spite of the tragedy, the family sailed for America in the spring, as planned.

They crossed the plains by ox team in 1862 and settled in the beautiful Heber Valley.

The family had the problems of real pioneer life in earning a living, establishing homes, feeding and clothing and educating children. They formed a solid base for a community. The mother married George Muir and the family was increased by two children, George and John Muir.

In December of 1868, Robert, his brother William and their two lovely brides, left by ox team for Salt Lake City to be married. Grandmother Lindsay accompanied them as chaperone. On the way, they stopped to help

at an accident. One of the men brushed them aside and said, "Get out of the way bobbies, you might get hurt!" Grandmother Lindsay jumped to the ground and hotly protested in her rich Scotch brogue. "I'll let you know they're not bobbies—they're on their way to get married!"

The two couples eventually moved to a valley east of town called Lake Creek. There they lived and loved, tilled the soil and raised their families.

Robert enlisted in the Territorial Militia and served as an infantryman during the Black Hawk disturbance. He was active in Church duties. He served as a teacher and member of the High Council organization. He would walk many, many miles to keep his Church appointments.

He fulfilled a mission to Australia and his experiences then took him around the world. His trip to Australia was made steerage on a cattle boat. His diary states that while the boat was in mid-ocean, a terrific storm came up and was dashing the small boat to apparent disaster, when the captain came to him and asked him to pray. He did and the blessing promised him was fulfilled. The waves calmed and the boat sailed on safely. On his return trip he stopped in Genoa. He had only a few pennies left. Instead of buying food for himself, he purchased flower seeds and sent them home to Sarah.

He also visited his old home in Scotland. Seeing the poverty and privations there, he expressed deep gratitude that his family had the privilege of being raised in Zion. While there, he located his father's grave and he dedicated the spot to God's care in memory of his father. His life was spent in doing good.

He loved to give—and many homes in the valley were made happier because of a pretty dish, a flower, a sack of potatoes or a basket of apples.

One night in a winter blizzard, he came home without his coat. Sarah questioned him, and he said "I gave it to a man I met on the road." Sarah was disturbed, "But you have no other, and no money to buy more!" He smiled, "I had a warm home and a fire to come to—he had none."

Uncle Robert and Aunt Sarah were loved by all and their home was always a happy meeting place.

His death in 1911 was accidental and was a shock to the community. His memory is still loved for his honesty, his dependability and his generosity.

	Direct	Indirect
Eliza—Married Jos. W. Thomas	21	7
Robert—Married Alice Edwards	28	14
William—Died February 11, 1880		
Joseph—Married Jeanette Richardson	91	36
Archie—Died June 26, 1877		
Jane Ann—Married George B. Edler	5	1
Eunice—Married Jessup W. Thomas	9	5
Elizabeth—Unmarried		
George—Married Olive King	2	2
Esther—Married Albert Anderson		
Thomas Boulton	81	37
Nymphus—Died—April 24, 1887		
Mabel—Married Frank Steed	75	27
Sadie—Died—January 27, 1891		
Ruth—Married David Watson	3	2
Lisle—Unmarried		
Roland—Alta Knowlton	23	5
	364	136
	136	
	500	

1962

1 Adopted

WILLIAM LINDSAY

William Lindsay, the second child and second son of William and Christina Howie Lindsay was born Feb. 11, 1847 near Ardrie, Lanarkshire, Scotland. When he was 9 years old he went to work in the coal mine with his father and brothers. It was a law of the mine that a boy must be 10 years old or able to read and write to get employment. The mine inspector came to the mine and seeing the small boy asked him to read from a book which he took from his pocket and to spell Carmelbank—both of which William readily did. He received praise and a schilling for it, from the inspector. While playing on the floor with other children he was hit in the eye with a bit of glass—from this his right eye was permanently blinded. William was 14 years old when he came to Utah and walked all the way across the plains.

Shortly after his arrival in Heber he was hired out to work for George Carlile for \$100 a year which was to be paid in wheat at \$2.00 a bushel. Later he worked for John Muir earning \$120 a year. He bought a yoke of oxen with this money and hauled wood and coal to Salt Lake to sell for family needs, some of it being purchased by Pres. Brigham Young.

May 26, 1866 he enlisted in the Territorial Militia as an infantryman at the time Black Hawk and his warriors were causing much trouble among the white settlers. He received a pension for this years later. In the fall of 1867 William was called by the Church to drive four yoke of oxen to haul

great blocks of granite from Little Cottonwood Canyon to the temple site in Salt Lake City. In the spring of 1868 he was called to drive an ox team to the Platte River to meet immigrants arriving from Europe. William's group were Scandinavians. Before leaving on this appointment he had a promise from his sweetheart, Mary Mair, that she would wait for him. Following William's return from there—he, his mother and Mary went to Echo Canyon to work as cooks, he as a laborer on the Union Pacific Railroad. After two months there they came back to Heber to prepare for their marriage. Dec. 12, 1868 William and Mary, his brother Robert and his girl, Sarah Murdock with their mother as chaperone, started for Salt Lake City. They had two yoke of oxen hitched to the sleigh and it took two days to travel that distance. Dec. 15, 1868 the Lindsay boys and their sweethearts were married in the Endowment House by Daniel H. Wells. While in Salt Lake they had their picture taken and bought wedding rings for the new brides. The rings were of black ebony set with brilliant stones. They attended the play "Romeo and Juliet" which was really entertainment for them.

Next day William, Mary and his mother started for home bringing with them a small rocking chair, two kitchen chairs, 100 lbs. four (cost \$10.00), a brass kettle and a gallon of molasses. One ox had become too lame to drive so was tied behind the sleigh, as was his mate. They had to be prodded along occasionally by the women folk. It took most of three days to get back to Heber.

William and Mary's first home was a small log house, with a shingled roof. Here their first four children were born. This little house stood on the corner of what is now 3rd E. 1st N. William worked on the canal to secure a water right. In 1871 he helped John Galligher teach school in the old upper school house. In 1876 he walked to Salt Lake City and received his citizenship papers and entered a quarter section of land in Lake Creek in his name. May 20, 1877 he and his brother Robert moved their families to log homes they had on Lake Creek. Mary was a real good cook, a fine manager, and very clever at making clothes for her husband and children, and a real nurse; so cheerful and pleasant about the house that their home was a happy one.

In 1881 William got out logs to build a larger home. In this new home seven of their children were born. Three of which died in childhood. During the winter of 1893 William attended some classes at the BYA in Provo. Walking the distance at times. He held many prominent positions in the church—Supt. of Sunday School (7 years), Counselor in the first YMMIA Stake Board, High Councilman (20 years), and a ward teacher most of his life. He was Pres. of Lake Creek Irrigation Co., Bailiff of Court in Wasatch Co., Census Taker, Tithing Clerk, etc. He was a generous donor to all church and civic buildings in Heber. He taught a night school, free of charge (in his own home) for a group of young men who wished to "brush up" on their spelling and arithmetic.

In 1905 he was called on a mission to Great Britain. This necessitated his leaving the farm home which the family had lovingly called "Lindsay's Dell" for so many happy years. His wife and three children moved to a small home he had previously purchased in Heber. After two years as a missionary he spent six weeks in his native Scotland and visited relatives and places he remembered as a boy, including his dear father's grave in St. Andrews Kirkyard in Kilmarnock. In the fall of 1907 he and his wife took a trip to Eckhart, Maryland to visit her brother, James and wife. They also visited the Jamestown Exposition at Norfolk, Virginia, Washington, D. C. and many other interesting places in the east. He composed many lovely poems for his family and friends. His wife died June 3, 1916. He passed away May 14, 1932, age 85, having lived a good, useful life and leaving a wonderful heritage to his family. His children are:

Mary M.	married to	James Fisher
William H.	married to	Margaret E. Thomas
James L.	married to	Elizabeth Jones
John A.	married to	Ella Bunnell
Daniel		died as a child
Andrew A.	married to	Martha Sulzer
Samuel		died in infancy
Christina	married to	Adolpha R. Duke
David P.	married to	Leah Bunnell
Baby Girl		died in infancy
Annie	married to	E. Delbert Clyde

JAMES LINDSAY

William and Mary Lindsay had 8 children grow to maturity and marry. They have 47 grandchildren and 155 great grandchildren; 31 missionaries in family—10 now serving in mission field; great great grandchildren—186; great great great grandchildren—1; 210 married into the family. (1962)

James Lindsay was born 17 Feb. 1849 at Hudson Bridge, Scotland, the 3rd son of William and Christina Howie Lindsay. He married Agnes Watson 9th January 1871. They hired a man with a good team of horses and wagon with two spring seats to take them to Salt Lake City, where they were married in the Endowment House. They were sealed by Daniel H. Wells and witnesses were William J. Smith and Joseph F. Smith. It took three days to make the round trip. Their first home was in Heber but later they bought a home in Center Creek. They moved to their new home 1st Feb. 1878. It was hard work for them, but in time they had a good home. Father worked away from home a good deal of the time and this left Mother to care for the children and look after the animals and farm work. He worked in the coal mines in Wyoming and on the railroad being built in Echo Canyon. He was present when the golden spike was driven at Promontory Point where the east and west rails were joined. He did a great deal of work in Park City when the mines were beginning to open new

veins of ore. He was a school trustee and road supervisor for ten years without pay. He was president of Center Creek Irrigation for years. He was active in civic and community affairs. In later years he served as justice of the peace in Heber City district for several years.

Agnes Lindsay was a good practical nurse and was called day and night to go help someone in need. She was an excellent seamstress and made many wedding gowns. Her hands were never idle, and her embroidery and knit lace took many blue ribbons at state and county fairs.

They were the parents of ten children. Nine were living at the time of their death. James died 27 Oct. 1938, Agnes died 16 Aug. 1940.

The children are Janet, died 23 Oct. 1873; Christina married Dick Duke; Minnie married Frederick Crook; James W. married Christine Bowers, he died 16 Sept. 1957; Elizabeth married Edward Jones; Maggie married Eugene Brown, she died 1 May 1960; Bennett married Sarah Sweat; Jean married Alonzo Hicken first, he died, she married William Horner; Hazel married Albert Giles and Gladys married Archie Briggs, he died, she married Guy Duke.

As near as we can count there are 337 direct blood line, 118 married into family, 2 adopted, descendants 457.

SAMUEL LINDSAY

Samuel Lindsay, the fourth child of William and Christina Howie Lindsay and his twin brother, George were born 4 March 1851 at Ayrshire Scotland. George died at Craighall, Scotland in June of 1853.

Samuel was ten years old when his father was killed and he worked in the mine with his brothers until the next April when the family received word they could get passage on a ship to America. He ran around the house saying that was the best letter that ever came to their home.

He married Mary Reid 3 Dec. 1871 at Heber. They were the parents of four children: William C., who never married; James Reid who married Nettie Olsen; Margaret married Peter Burt and Georgiana married Thomas Walker.

He took a homestead in Center Creek. While his family lived there he worked at the mines in Park City where he was a good steady worker. He had had no lease from work for a long time and had quite a sum of money coming to him. His plans were to go home to his family, provide for them and work on the homestead for a while, then to return to the mine.

He was paid in full when he came off the midnight shift and started the long trek down the hill, apparently someone knew he had money and waited on the trail to rob him. He was beaten very badly and his chest crushed.

He was unconscious when found by other workers, pneumonia set in from which he died. He was buried on his mother's cemetery lot where she planned to be buried. Some twenty years later his son William C. bought a lot and had his father moved to it. Both sons Wm. C. and James Reid were present and were permitted to view their father. The body was

in perfect condition and it was a great satisfaction for the sons to be able to see their father again. He was a good man, a loving husband and father and his wife mourned deeply for him. Their youngest child Georgiana was born after his tragic death July 27, 1880 and his wife often said "poor Jeanie was born with a broken heart."

ANDREW LINDSAY

Andrew Lindsay, 6th son of William and Christina Howie Lindsay was born in Craighall, Ayrshire, Scotland 14 April 1853, in the same house his mother was born in 30 years earlier. As a small boy he herded cows bare foot in the rocks and sage brush and didn't have too much to eat. He ate as many segoes as he did bread. As he grew older he worked in the coal mines at Almy, Rock Springs and Black Buttes, Wyoming. He also worked a number of years in the Park City Mines. While there he paid for some ground in Center Creek, grubbed and burned sage and brush and developed a good farm. He held many public offices, such as registration officer, road supervisor, constable, justice of the peace, school trustee, weed inspector and Heber City marshal. He was always ready to help those in need.

On 6 Dec. 1875 he married Sarah Jane Thompson in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. Sarah Janes Thompson was born at Provo 27th December 1857 to William and Sarah Fenn. She was the oldest of fifteen children. She was of a quiet disposition, minding her own business. A few years after she was married she cooked for 17 wood choppers at Park City. She prepared the meals on a small Charter Oak stove. She had two small children Lizzie 15 months and Sadie the baby. She was an excellent cook and cooked for most of the wedding receptions in Prydes hall. Two long tables were set with dishes she had borrowed from everyone in Center Creek. It took all next day to wash and return the dishes. She died at her home in Heber 4th Dec. 1932. Andrew died at the home of his daughter, Teenie 15 April 1936 Heber City.

Ten children were born to them, as follows: Lizzie born 26 Apr. 1877 married Jack Will Allison; Sadie born 5 Aug. 1878; William born 18 Jan. 1880; Jane born 18 June 1881 married Alex Allison; Thomas born 26 June 1883 married Lavina Bunnell; Tienie born 11 Nov. 1885 married Charles McPhie; Robert born 9 Nov. 1889; Violet born 21 Sept. 1892 married Lloyd Callison; Dora born 21 Oct. 1894; Mary born 14 June 1897 married Arthur Dahlman.

JEAN BLACKWOOD LINDSAY SHEPPARD

Jean Blackwood Lindsay Sheppard was born in Gatehead, Scotland 11 July 1855. She crossed the plains with her mother and family, walking most of the way. We all dearly loved our aunt Jean, she was so mild and lovely. She passed through many trials in her life but she never complained.

She married William Sheppard 23 Sept. 1872 at Alma, Wyoming. To them were born eight children: William L., Mrs. Ephemie Brenchley, Mrs. Teenie Halliday, Mrs. Lizzie Wargin, Dan, Mrs. Jennie Robertson, Mrs.

Sylvia Van Steeter and Mrs. Blythe Moore. At the time of her death 26 August 1941 she was survived by 6 children, 18 grandchildren and 15 great grandchildrn.

ELIZABETH LINDSAY

Elizabeth was the 8th child of William and Christina and she died just two weeks after grandmother arrived in Heber City.

ANN ISABELL LINDSAY

Ann Isabell Lindsay, 9th child of William and Christina Howie Lindsay was born in Thornton Row, Scotland 31 Dec. 1860. She crossed the plains with her mother. Walking part of the way. She was the only one in the family who rode most of the way. She joined the LDS Church 5 Sept. 1869, and was set apart by Thomas Rasband. She was a teacher in the Primary. She sang in the Heber choir. Her school teachers were Sam Wing and William Buys. They had one arithmetic book that was used by the whole class. She married Joseph Marion Smith 26 December 1881. He joined the Church 19 July 1877. They danced to the music of Henry Walker and Jim Wheeler in the early days of Heber. Isabel was a very humble person and taught her family to do right and always be truthful in everything they did. She said she may someday die to uphold the truth but never for a lie. Eleven children were born to them: Elizabeth married Jack Fitzgerald; Wallace died; Joseph Lon married Emma Carlile; Oron married Hazel Bell; Douglas married Cora Murdock; James married Elsin Herring; George Dewey never married; Ephraim, Roy and Glen died; Hope married Clarence Olson.

SONS OF SECOND MARRIAGE

John L. Muir was born in Heber 24 May 1864, a son of George and Christina Howie Lindsay Muir. He married Sarah Rooker 25 Dec. 1889.

He was a member of the LDS Church. He was a farmer and stock-raiser. As a young man he was one of the first riders in the Buffalo Bill Wild West Shows.

Sarah taught school and for years was an outstanding seamstress. They were the parents of four children, Louie, Mrs. Sydney Badcon, Russell died in France during World War I, Curtis married Blanche Walker, Joe married Virginia Buys.

John L. died 13 August 1949. Sarah died 27 January 1927.

George L. Muir was born 16 Feb. 1867 at Heber, a son of George and Christina Howie Lindsay Muir. He married Agnes Irinda Thomas 1 Jan. 1889 at Center Creek. The marriage was later solemnized in the LDS Temple in Salt Lake City. George was a miner and farmer. George and Irinda were known for their hospitality. Eight children were born to them. Three died in infancy. Gail and Mabel died during the flu epidemic. Maggie married James Anderson. she died. Gail married Margaret Holmes Mabel, Seymor, Duke, Dan, Kathrine Witt and Bill married Edna Walker.

George died 22 May 1944; Irinda 9 July 1958.

LIMITED EDITION PRINTS



These full color prints are a masterful depiction of Lindsay's Dell, near Heber City, Utah. Nestled in the heart of the beautiful Wasatch Valley, Lindsay's Dell was the family homestead established by William and Mary Mair Lindsay in the late 1800's.